The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising the steps of:

forming a first non-single crystal semiconductor layer on an insulating surface; crystallizing said first non-single crystal semiconductor layer by irradiating said first non-single crystal semiconductor layer with a laser light;

depositing a second non-single crystal semiconductor layer having an impurity conductivity type to form source and drain regions on the first crystallized semiconductor layer; and

irradiating said second non-single crystal semiconductor layer with a halogen or Xe lamp light in order to activate an impurity contained in said second non-single crystal semiconductor layer.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of patterning said second non-single crystal semiconductor layer into the source and drain regions before irradiating the halogen or Xe lamp light.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the energy density of said halogen or Xe lamp is 150 mJ/cm² or less.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said second non-single crystal semiconductor layer has an n-type conductivity.

- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said first non-single crystal semiconductor layer comprises an intrinsic semiconductor.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said first and second non-single crystal semiconductor layers are formed by vapor phase deposition, respectively.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said first non-single crystal semiconductor layer comprises a substantially intrinsic semiconductor.
 - 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said laser is pulsed.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising source and drain semiconductor regions and a channel region therebetween, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a silicon oxide film on a glass substrate;

forming a semiconductor layer comprising a channel region on said silicon oxide layer;

crystallizing said channel region by a laser light;

depositing a second semiconductor layer having an impurity conductivity type to form source and drain regions on said <u>second</u> semiconductor layer; and

activating said source and drain regions by irradiating said source and drain regions with a halogen or Xe lamp light.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9 wherein said laser light is pulsed.

11. (Original) A method of manufacturing a thin film transistor having at least a channel region formed within a semiconductor layer on an insulating surface, and source and drain regions adjacent to the channel region and formed on the semiconductor layer, said method comprising the steps of:

crystallizing the channel region by laser light;

activating the source and drain regions by irradiating the source, drain and channel regions with a halogen or Xe lamp light,

wherein said irradiation of said source, drain and channel regions with the halogen or Xe lamp light is carried out without masking the channel region.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein said source and drain regions comprise n-type semiconductors.
 - 13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein said laser light is pulsed.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a thin film transistor comprising the steps of:

forming a non-single crystalline semiconductor film including a channel region therein:

crystallizing said non-single crystalline semiconductor film by irradiating said nonsingle crystalline semiconductor film with a laser light;

forming source and drain semiconductor regions containing an impurity of one conductivity type with said channel region interposed therebetween;

activating said impurity contained in the source and drain semiconductor regions by irradiating said regions with a halogen or Xe lamp light; and

forming a gate insulating layer on said non-single crystalline semiconductor film.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein said laser light is pulsed.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein said laser light is an excimer laser.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a thin film transistor comprising the steps of:

forming a non-single crystalline semiconductor film including a channel region therein:

crystallizing said non-single crystalline semiconductor film by irradiating said <u>non-single crystalline semiconductor</u> film with <u>a</u> [[an]] laser light;

forming source and drain semiconductor regions containing an impurity [[on]] of one conductivity type, with said channel region interposed therebetween;

forming an insulating layer over said non-single crystalline semiconductor film and said source and drain semiconductor regions; and

activating said impurity contained in the source and drain regions by irradiating said regions with a halogen or Xe lamp light.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein said laser light is pulsed.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein said laser light is an excimer laser light.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a thin film transistor comprising the steps of:

forming a non-single crystalline semiconductor film including a channel region therein;

crystallizing said non-single crystalline semiconductor film by irradiating said <u>non-single crystalline semiconductor</u> film with laser light; and

forming source and drain semiconductor regions containing an impurity [[on]] of one conductivity type, with said channel region interposed therebetween; and activating said impurity by a halogen or Xe lamp light.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein said laser light is pulsed.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a silicon oxide film on a glass substrate;

forming a non-single crystalline semiconductor film including at least a channel region on said silicon oxide film;

crystallizing said <u>non-single crystalline</u> semiconductor film by irradiating said <u>non-single crystalline</u> semiconductor film with a laser light; and then

exposing said <u>non-single crystalline</u> semiconductor film to a halogen or a Xe lamp light.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein said laser light is pulsed.